Assault on National Values and Culture

3494. DR. B.B. DUTTA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have conducted any study to ascertain assault on our national values and culture through the open sky policy;

(b) whether the sudden rise of crime chart during the late eighties and early nineties is due to the crime and sex shown in the T.V. programmes; and

(c) if so, in whay way Government propose to save the Indian society and its cultural values from further degeneration?

THE MINISTER OF INFROMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI C.M. IBRAHIM): (a) The Centre for Media Studies (CMS) was commissioned in February, 1994 to conduct a study on the impact of TV, including satellite and Cable TV on the historical, cultural, social, political and intellectual aspects on the countrymen. A significant conclusion drawn in the said report in this regard is that while viewers are apprehensive about the negative trends of violence and vulgarity on television, they don't seem to think they are affected much at individual and family levels.

(b) Doordarshan has not come across any report which has established any such relationship.

(c) Though Government has no control over the contents of the programmes beamed by foreign satellite channels, Doordarshan on its part is constantly endeavouring to telecast programmes depicting Indian history, culture and traditions through programmes in various formats.

Generic Name in Prescriptions by Doctors

3495. SHRI GOVINDRAO ADIK: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news-item appearing in 'The Times of India' dated 12th August, 1996, under the caption "Doctors should write generic name in prescriptions";

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto; and

(c) what steps Government propose to take or have taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI): (a) Yes, Sir. The news item refers interalia to a drug being incorrectly sold by a chemist.

(b) and (c) For drugs purchased for use under the National Programmes and for Hospitals etc. use, purchases are generally made by generic names. However, Private Medical Practitioners can prescribe drugs either by generic or brand names and there is no restriction in this regard under the law. However, the National Essential Drug List gives names only in generic form. Under the Drugs and Cosmetics Rules the requirement is to specify both generic and brand names.

Ticketing of Air India in Bangkok

3496. SHRIMATI BASANTI SARMA:
DR. SHRIKANT RAM CHANDRA JICHKAR:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the ticketing of Air India is not being done directly in Bangkok by Air India but is being done by an agent;

(b) whether it is a fact that the costly premises of Air India in Bangkok is given to the agent for a pittance;

(c) if Air India is not doing the ticketing itself in Bangkok what is reason for keeping a huge staff in Bangkok; and

(d) by when the rationalisation of the offices of Air India in Bangkok will be done.

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI C.M. IBRAHIM): (a) Yes, sir.

(b) No, sir.

(c) and (d) Air India has filled up only 23 posts against the standard force of 32 sanctioned for Bangkok office.

सेबी के उद्देश्य

3497. **डा० वाई० लक्ष्मी प्रसाद:** क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या "सेबी" का गठन शेयर बाजार पर उपयुक्त नियंत्रण रखने के उद्देश्य से किया गया था;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या यह अपने निर्दिष्ट कार्य सफलतापूर्वक कर रही है अथवा क्या इसके मार्ग में कोई कठिनाईयां अथवा कानूनी खामियां है;

(ग) क्या कुछ कंपनियां नये शेयर जारी करते समय पूरी जानकारी उपलब्ध नहीं कराती और संशोधन जारी करती है और इस प्रकार जनता को अंधेरे में रखती हैं;

(घ) ऐसे मामलों में "सेबी" का उत्तरदायित्व क्या है; और

(ङ) क्या सरकार सेबी को इस संबंध में दोषी कंपनियों को सजा देने का अधिकार देने हेतु कानून में कोई उपयुक्त संशोधन करेगी?

वित्त मंत्री और कम्पनी कार्य मंत्री (श्री पी० चिदम्बरम): (क) जी हां। सेबी का एक उद्देश्य प्रतिभूति बाजार का नियमन करना है।

(ख) सेबी अपने उद्देश्यों की प्राप्ति में कार्यरत है। सेबी को और प्रभावी बनाने के लिए 1995 के प्रतिभूति नियम (संशोधन) अधिनियम ने इसकी शक्तियां बढ़ा दी है।

(ग) और (घ) निवेशक सुरक्षा संबंधी सेबी के दिशानिर्देशों के अनुसार निर्गमकर्ताओं को सेबी द्वारा अनिर्धारित प्रकार से विवरणिका में तथ्यों का पूर्ण प्रकटीकरण करना होता है। स्वीकृति पत्र के जारी करने के पश्चात किसी महत्वपूर्ण प्रगति का भी निर्गमकताओं द्वारा सार्वजनिक सूचना के माध्यम से प्रचार किया जाना चाहिए। उन मामलों में जिनमें पूर्ण प्रकटीकरण नहीं किया गया है सेबी स्वीकृति पत्र वापस ले सकता है, निर्गम आस्थगित कर सकता है, निवेशकों को निर्गम से निवेश वापस लेने का विकल्प प्रदान कर सकता है अथवा कंपनी को आवदकों को संपूर्ण राशि लौटाने का निर्देश दे सकता है।

(ङ) सेबी अधिनियम की धारा 11-बी० के अन्तर्गत सेबी को पहले ही पूंजी निर्गम से संबंधित मामलों में कंपनियों को निर्देश जारी करने की शक्तियां प्रदान की गई हैं।

Shares held by foreign investors in ICICI

3498. SHRI YERRA NARAYANASWAMY: Will the MINISTER OF FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that foreign investors have acquird shares in ICICI;

(b) if so, quantum of shares held by foreigners in ICICI;

(c) whether Government will ban sale of ICICI shares to foreign investors; and

(d) if not, how Government propose to protect ICICI from foreign control?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) (a) The Industrial Credit & Investment Corporation of India Ltd. (ICICI) has reported that it has had foreign shareholding since its inception in 1955.

(b) As per information provided by ICICI, the holding of shares by foreigners in ICICI as on August 8, was 1996 was 32.53%. Out of this, Bankers Trust Company as Depository (GDR issue) holds 22.40% shares which do not carry any voting rights.

(c) and (d) ICICI has reported that the sale of its shares to foreign investors in governed by Government of India policies and all other statutory regulations.